Districtwise detail of Kerosene Oil supplied by Cooperative Socs.

(Quantity in Thousands Litres)

Sr. No.	Name of District	31.3.94	31.3.95	31.3.96
1.	Amritsar	24	17	-
2.	Bathinda	62	483	2070
3.	Faridkot	1763	2119	889
4.	F.G. Sahib	187	188	168
5.	Ferozcpur	388	835	775
6.	Gurdaspur	-	458	418
7.	Hoshiarpur	-	3435	3264
8.	Jullandhar	1527	3392	1689
9.	Kapurthala	384	667	223
10.	Ludhiana	1702	5053	5040
11.	Mansa	246	271	394
12.	Patiala	207	985	1282
13.	Ropar	-	91	810
14.	Sangrur	344	1094	471
15.	Muktsar	-	-	364
16.	Moga	-	-	1490
17.	Nawanshahr	-	-	18
	Total	6834	19088	18965

Introduction of Double Decker Trains in Mumbai

1563. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of commuters travelling by local trains in Mumbai and whether the present fleet of trains is adequate to cater to the requirement;

(b) whether a proposal to introduce two double decker style local trains is under consideration of Government to ease pressure on local trains;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the status as on date;

(d) whether it is a fact that local railway auhorities have indicated low height of road bridges as main obstacles in implementing the said proposal; and

(e) by when these local trains would start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) Approximate number of suburban commuters in Mumbai area was 1813 millions during 1995-96.

The present services are by and large adequate. However, there is overcrowding during peak hours.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

नदियों और तालाबों में प्रदूषण का फैलना

1564. श्री राघवजी: क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के अधिकांश कस्बों और शहरों में सीवर लाइन तथा गंदे नालों का पानी उपचार किया बिना निकटवर्ती नदियों और तालाबों में पहुंचता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उससे पेय-जल संदूषित होता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने जल को इस प्रकार संदूषित होने से रोकने हेतु कोई योजना बनायी है; यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन जय नारायण प्रसाद निषाद): (क) से (ग) जी, हां। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा कराए गए प्रदूषण सर्वेक्षणों के आधार पर प्रमुख अंतर-राज्य नदियों के प्रदूषित क्षेत्रों क अभिनिर्धारण कर लिया गया है। इन नदी क्षेत्रों के प्रदूष निवारण कार्य गंगा कार्य योजना चरण-I, गंगा कार्य योज चरण-II तथा राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना नामक तं स्कीमों के अन्तर्गत शुरू किया गया है। गंगा कार्य योज चरण-I पूरी तरह केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित स्कीम है। गं कार्य योजना चरण-2 और राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना मे केन्द्र सरकार एवं संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के बीच लागत में 50 प्रतिशत आधार पर बंन लगाया जाएगा। राज्यों, नदियों शहरों का स्कीमवार तथा अनुमोदित लागत के बारे में ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है।

विवरण

(करोड़ रु० में)

स्कीम का नाम	राज्य	नदियां	नगर	अनुमोदित लागत
गंगा कार्य योजना चरण-1	3	1	25	462.04
गंगा कार्य योजना चरण-2	5	4	95	1281.10
राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना	10	18	46	772.09

Integrated Cooperative Development Programme in Orissa

1565. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centrally sponsored Integrated Cooperative Development Programme is being implemented in Orissa;

(b) whether the scheme has been sponsored by the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC);

(c) if so, the details of the areas covered under the programme so far; and

(d) the number of people belonging to Scheduled Tribes benefitted under the programme in those areas so far?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) One Integrated Cooperative Development Project (ICDP) was approved for implementation in Koraput district of Orissa State in March, 1987. Since the State Finance Department declined to recommend the project for approval inspite of repeated persuasion by the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), the project could not be sanctioned for implementation.

(b) Yes, Sir. The scheme was sponsored by the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).

(c) and (d) Since the project could not be sanctioned, no details are available.

Collection of Plant Species by Foreign Pharmaceutical Companies

1566. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that U.S.A. based Sabinsa Corporation, Phytera INc., Ecopharon and Phyton Catalytic Inc., the UK-based Xenova Limited; and the Spanish Pharamaman are making huge collections of plant species in test tubes under the grab of research and development in collaboration with certain Indian private companies;

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken so far to put an immediate curb on this practice; and

(c) whether Government propose to bring forward any legislation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) The Government has not received any such information/complaint on the matter. Government grants access to genetic material for research purposes on request on the following conditions after examination of the case on its merits;

(i) The collection shall be of specific material for specified purpose only;

(ii) Any research or research publication on the material collected shall be undertaken only with the prior approval of the Government of India;

(iii) The material, germplasm, products or research relating to or based on the material shall not be passed on to any third party for any purpose, without seeking the permission from the Government of India;

(iv) The material, germplasm, products or research derived from or based on the material shall not be commercialised without prior permission from the Government of India. Such a permission would be subject to a separate agreement which would include provision for a share in the benefits and rights accruing from such commercialisation; and